

80108 to 80116—Continued.

80110. FRAGARIA sp.

Laxton Noble.

80111. FRAGARIA sp.

Madame Kooy.

80112. FRAGARIA sp.

Mandan Lefebvre.

80113. FRAGARIA sp.

Oberschlesien.

80114. FRAGARIA sp.

Scarlet.

80115. FRAGARIA sp.

Sieger.

80116. FRAGARIA sp.

*Sweet French.*80117. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Melon.**

From Tarnab, Peshawar, Northwest Frontier Province, India. Seeds presented by A. M. Mustafa, Agricultural Officer, Northwest Frontier Province, through Renwick S. McNiece, American Consul, Karachi. Received April 10, 1929.

A variety, locally developed, of unusual merit.

80118. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki persimmon.**

From Japan. Seeds obtained through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 10, 1929.

The so-called *Yamagaki*, which is probably a semiwild form of the cultivated *Kaki persimmon* (*Diospyros kaki*). It is widely used in Japan as a stock for the cultivated varieties of the *Kaki persimmon*. When Doctor Swingle was in Japan he was assured repeatedly that this is the best stock for persimmons, and for some varieties it is the only one that can be used successfully.

80119 and 80120.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received April 2, 1929.

80119. CLEMATIS GOURIANA Roxb. Ranunculaceae.

Baklo. A tall-climbing Himalayan drought-resistant vine with pinnate leaves of five to seven ovate papery leaflets 4 inches long and yellowish white flowers an inch across in large panicles.

For previous introduction see No. 68332.

80120. FLACOURTIA RUKAM Zoll. and Mor. Flacourtiaceae.

A handsome unarmed Malayan drought-resistant tree with leathery leaves and edible berries about the size of cherries, which are said to make excellent preserves.

80121. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. **Six-rowed barley.**

From Leningrad, Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics. Seeds presented by A. Kol, Chief of the Bureau of Introduction, Institute of Applied Botany, through H. V. Harlan, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 15, 1929.

80121—Continued.

No. 1716. July 7, 1927. Variety *Dundar beyi*. This variety was collected by Doctor Zhukovsky while on an expedition to Asia Minor, 1925 to 1927.

80122. MEROPE ANGULATA (Willd.) Swingle (*Citrus angulata* Willd.) Rutaceae. **Kigerukkan.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, Director, Botanic Gardens, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 15, 1929.

A small spiny tree native to tidal swamps in southern Java. The thick leathery simple leaves are alternate, and the small white flowers are in axillary pairs. The fruits are 1 to 2 inches long and are triangular in cross section, about an inch on each side. Of possible value as a stock for citrus fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 41452.

80123 to 80125. VITIS spp. Vitaceae. **Grape.**

From Wiener Neustadt, Austria. Cuttings presented by Kober, Kohlfürst & Gesellschaft. Received April 17, 1929.

80123. VITIS BERLANDIERI × RIPARIA.

*Kober 5 BB.*80124 and 80125. VITIS RUPESTRIS Scheele. **Sand grape.**80124. *Rupestris Goethe No. 9.*80125. *Rupestris Schwarzmann.*

80126 to 80139.

From Palermo, Sicily. Plants purchased from Cav. Santarella, Direttore Della Società di Acclimazione. Received April 6, 1929.

80126 and 80127. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L. (*Prunus amygdalus* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. **Almond.**80126. *Prof. Vita.*80127. *Cavalliera.*80128 to 80134. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (*Prunus persica* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. **Peach.**80128. *Agostina.*80129. *Carinese.*80130. *Cotogna di S. Stefano.*80131. *Fragolaria.*80132. *Sanguigna.*80133. *Spaccarella di Sicilia.*80134. *Do St. Anna.*80135 to 80138. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. **Aprioot.**80135. *Di San Giuliano.*80136. *A Mandorla dolce.*80137. *Regina.*80138. *Re Umberto.*80139. PRUNUS CERASUS L. Amygdalaceae. **Sour cherry.***Amarena comune.*